H1817

February 19, 2001

Mr. John Culbertson 4508 NW 31<sup>st</sup> Place Oklahoma City, OK 73122-1407

Dear Mr. Culbertson:

Thank you for your donation of the diary on Pvt. Alvah Mauk, 33<sup>rd</sup> Ohio Volunteer Infantry. We have placed this information in our regimental files.

The regimental files are frequently studied by NPS staff, visitors, and researchers. In some cases, researchers and visitors make copies of the items they find. Information from these files has been published in books and magazines, and the soldiers' letters are often used by our rangers in interpretive programs.

Thank you again for your generous donation. It will contribute to the enjoyment and understanding of our visitors for may years to come.

Sincerely,

James B. Lewis Park Ranger

## Diary of Alvah Mank 33rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry

Jim: I'm trying to send the diary "in-line" rather than as an attachment. Unfortunately, my e-mail program won't take the whole diary in one message. So I'm trying sending it in sections.

Here is the first section:

November 18, 1861. Jacob Parrott and myself went to Kenton, Ohio, and enlisted in the service of the United States for three years unless sooner discharged and we returned to Maysville the same day and that night was at an oyster supper at Michael Mauks.

November 19. Parrott and I made preparations to start to the army.

November 20. We went to Kenton, Ohio, in Mr. Carmans wagon for the purpose of going with Captain Gatch to the 33rd Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, US Army.

November 25. We landed at Louisville.

December 10. We moved to Camp Washington, Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

December 18. We went to Camp Jefferson, Bacon Creek, Kentucky, where Stephen and Marion Mauk were both sick.

December 25. I got a pass and went out in the country in the company of Marion Mauk, Jacob Parrott, and others and got dinner.

January 23, 1862. Camp Jefferson. Today our regiment moved to new quarters and are enjoying ourselves very well.

February 4. We lost one of our fellow soldiers. He died of typhoid fever.

February 5. This morning his father started home with the remains of his son.

February 10. We left our beautiful campground at Camp Jefferson and marched with all the division to Green River. Crossed on the great railroad bridge and camped at Camp Madison on the south side of the river.

February 13. We struck tents and marched to Bowling Green. We left S(tephen?) W. Mauk unable to march.

February 16. We marched through the town of Bowling Green and camped just beyond in barns and houses.

Donated by:

John Culbertson 4508 NW 31st Place Oklahoma City, OK 7342-1409 February 17. I have been looking at the ruins of the town and the reble fortifications.

February 22. Struck tents and marched to the beautiful town of Franklin, Stinson County, Kentucky.

February 23. We crossed into Tennessee.

February 26. The regiment marched five miles beyond Nashville.

February 28. We pitched out tents on the bank of Mill Creek and called our camp Andrew Jackson.

March 1-19 (1862). (Camp Andrew Jackson. Marching and drilling.)

March 20. Camped at Camp Van Buren two miles beyond Murfreesboro on the Stone

River. I am unwell and tired.

March 23. Collins and I got a pass and went two miles out of camp to the residence of Colonel Mitchell, a secesh colonel.

March 24-April 3 (Camp Van Buren, Tennessee. Still sick)

April 4 (1862). The long roll was beat last night. We was drawn out in line of battle but it was a false alarm. Early this morning we struck tents and marched at 6 a.m. south and camped near Shelbyville at Camp Harrison.

April 7. Jacob Parrott left the regiment today to go on a spying expedition.

April 8. We drawed two months pay and received orders to march tomorrow morning.

April 9. At three oclock this morning the drum beat and the thousand that a minuet

before were rap(p)ed in sleep sprang to their feet. At 4 A.M. we struck tents and at 5

A.M. took up our line of march. We stopped within a half mile of Fayetteville which is 26

1/2 miles from Shelbyville south between Shelbyville and Huntsville (Alabama).

April 10. We left camp today at 12 oclock and marched 10 miles toward Huntsville over

a tremendus bad road. Stopped at dusk and laid out at an open feild til moming without

tents or blankets--all being on the wagons and they did not get up with us until nearly morning.

April 11. We took up our march again marching 20 miles today to Huntsville. We

surprised the rebies here, took a good many prisoners, and the balance of them fled for

safety. We got a good many locomotives and a heap of rolling stock.

April 12. As soon as we got into Huntsville yesterday we rigged up 3 trains of cars and

our brigade was put on them last night and at day break this moming we started up the

Tennessee River a car rideing being the first car ride that we had had for a long time. We

went 65 miles, burnt a bridge, scared the rebles pretty bad, took some prisoners, and

returned to Huntsville by daylight the next morning after we started without meeting with

any serious accident. (Camp Taylor is the name of the camp at Huntsville.)

April 16. In Camp Taylor today. I went out to the creek and washed my clothes. One of

Co. Bs men went to his long home today. His name was Walker.

April 18. I was to the railroad depot this morning and saw our reble prisoners.

April 19-23 (At Camp Taylor)

April 24. Our regt moved its quarters about 1 1/2 mile on the other side of Huntsville

from where we was. D.R. Soloman, of our camp, died today. Our regt went to Decatur

this evening. I was left in camp on camp guard. Our company is still at Bellfort.

April 25. I was in camp until late in the evening when I went to the Huntsville Semetry

and helped to burry the remains of D.R. Soloman. Was a vary rainy day.

April 26. (Bellfort)

April 27. I was at the funeral of Corporeal Daugherty of Co. E today. We received

orders to march tomorrow. The bridge over the Tenn. River was burnt today by our men.

April 28. We left Huntsville on the cars early this morning, went to Bellfort 50 miles up the river.

April 29. Early this morning we took the cars and came back 30 miles toward Huntsville

and our company was left at Hurrican Bridge to guard it. The guards that was there was

attacked last night by about 300 rebles and several wounded but they saved the bridge and

killed and wounded a good many of the enemy.

April 30-May 9. (Company guarding Hurricane Bridge.)

May 10 (1862) We are out of rations and nothing to eat and have to stay close to the

bridge. Cap Gatch got back from Huntsville this evening and brot some rations for us.

May 11. (Company guarding Hurricane Bridge.)

May 12. We was at the bridge until late in the afternoon when we took the train and went to Huntsville and went in to Camp Taylor again, another company took our

place at the bridge.

May 13-23. (At Camp Taylor in Huntsville.)

May 24. A reconnoutering party that was out at Winchester returned today and we was

alarmed by the long roll beating to get us into line quickly to salute them.

May 26. We drawed new clothes today. Gen Mitchell went back to Shelbyville with a

few hundred men today to guard the paymaster through

May 28. (Still at Camp Taylor, Huntsville). Today, 100 of our men who were taken

prisoners at Schilo (Shiloh) came to our division.

May 30. Still in camp. More Schilo prisoners.

May 31. We left Huntsville this morning and went to the town of Bellfort.

June 1-2, (1862) (At Bellfort)

June 3. We march from Bellfort to Stevenson. 15 miles.

June 5. Our brigade left Stevenson early this morning and marched all day over mountains

towards Chattanooga. We marched about 20 miles and stopped for the night within 3

miles of Jasper. It was a warm day and we was a tired lot of soldiers.

June 6. We took up our march again this morning and marched to Shellmour, landed on

the Tennessee River 7 miles above Jasper (Tenn). We were fired on by the rebles on the

other side of the river and we faithfully answered them with two peices of artilery a fire

with cannon and musketry was kept up all afternoon back and forth across the river and

did not stop at night.

June 7. At dark last night the infantry started down the river to cross but we had only gone 4 miles when the order was countermanded and we went back. We marched 15 miles today further toward Chattanooga and stopped for the night being all very tired.

June 8. We countermarched this morning and went back to Jasper where we met our provisions train and we stopped. We are a hungry set of fellows. We make the crackers fly.

June 10. We marched back to Stevenson (Ala.) from Jasper. Was ferried across the mouth of Battle Creek on Mitchells gunboat.

June 12. We started toward Chattanooga again. We marched 8 miles and stopped for the night.

June 13. We marched to Jasper and camped near the town.

June 14. Two secesh couriers was captured today on the Tenn. River.

June 15-17 (Camped at Jasper).

June 18. We are at Jasper yet. Seven of our Ky cavelry was fired on this morning when they were going on picket. One was killed and 3 wounded. It caused quite a stir in camp.

The long roll was beat and we fell into line of battle and remained so til noon but did not get to do anything.

June19-20. (Camped at Jasper).

June 21. The rebels crossed over above here to this side of the Tenn River last night several hundred in number. I know not how many. Skirmishing going on all this forenoon on account of the good chance that the enemy have to cut us off from supplies here we fell back this afternoon, to the mouth of Battle Creek. Was fired on at Battle Creek when we got there from the other side of the Tenn. River. We returned the fire and soon dried it up.

June 27. The sick of our regt and our camp equipidge which was left back at Huntsville,
Ala., came up today. We drawed 3 months pay from the government today.

June 30. Our company was on picket on the side of the mountain near a vary large beautiful and courious spring of water which runs out of the side of the

mountain from under rocks and runs about 20 feet where it drops perpendicular 30 feet into a large hole and disappears the water at this spring is cold as ice and makes the air chilly around it.

July 6 (1862). A few of the rebels commenced cuting down timber along the river bank last night when our artilery fired about too shell at them. They made an awful hollering and scampered.

July 7-10. (At camp at Battle Creek)

July 11. We moved down the river about 9 miles last night about midnight. — rained terribly all night and this morning. We pitched our tents again this morning and rested the balance of the day.

July 12. In camp all day until late in the evening when we took 5 men with the remains of T. McClain of our company who died suddenly last night; to the place of intermment and buried him and returned to camp.

July 13. In camp and heard the chaplain of the 2nd Ohio preach in the evening.

July 14. We was digging rifle pits.

July 15. Our company was on picket up on battle creek. Crittendens division came up here today.

July 16. We came in off of picket this morning and was in Battalion drill this afternoon.

July 17, 1862. We was in camp and on drill.

July 18-27. (In camp at Battle Creek). Heard preaching by two people

July 28. We are on half rations and a squad of us went foraging to get something to eat.

Did not get much. At 2 oclock this morning all troops was drawn out in line of battle to await an attack but was not attacked.

July 31-August 1 (1862). Still in camp at Battle Creek.

August 3. I was down to the Tenn River today and 3 of the Secesh army came over to us in a canoe, talked awhile, and went back.

August 5. I went to the river and washed my clothes.

August 7. Our regiment and brigade was out on picket. Our outposts was fired on in the night by a few rebels. Had quite a little skirmish but nobody hurt on our side.

August 10. We was out on inspection this morning. Our regiment made a appearance.

August 11-13. (In camp at Battle Creek.)

August 14. The regiment was working on fortifications and I went to Bridgeport in the forenoon with the provision wagons.

August 15-17. (In camp working on fortifications.)

August 18. We are laying in camp resting ourselves today. I was to the river and washed my clothes this forenoon. Lt Nixson and J.M. Bruckey of Co K, 33rd regiment, have just received orders to go back to Ohio to recruit the regiment. They go tomorrow. (Alvah Mauk is in the 33rd Ohio regiment (33rd Ohio).)

August 21. We had Revellea at 2 oclock this morning and struck tents and marched at 3

A.M. to the fortification which is about 1 1/2 miles from where we was camped. McCook and Crittendens divisions marched from here towards Chattanooga before daylight this morning. No troops left here but the 33rd Ohio, 2nd Ohio, part of the 4th Ohio cavelry, and one battery.

August 22. This morning at 3 oclock, 4 companies of the 33rd--D, E, K, and B--struck tents and marched to Bridgeport (Al), 5 miles below and relieved the 65th Ohio volunteers from guard there.

August 23, (1862). We are under orders to be ready to march at a moments warning.

August 25. We (4 companies of the 33rd) are still at Bridgeport. A reble captain and 3 of his men came over with a flag of truce today. There is no troops here and at Battle Creek now. except the 33rd Ohio V and two companies of the Ohio cavalry and two pieces of Simmersons (sp?) battery, all the rest being moved.

August 26. We was at Bridgeport til this afternoon when the rations and our two cannons was sent to Stevenson and we went to Battle Creek and joined the rest of

the regiment.
Our force here is small.

August 27. We are in Fort McCook at Battle Creek. The rebles crossed the river at

Bridgeport last night and when we sent our wagons back this morning to get some hay

which was left they attacked them and our wagon guards had quite a little fight with them

killing and wounding several and came back without the hay. They commenced shelling

us at the fort from the other side of the river about the same time. We had no cannon to

answer them with and was in a tight place and had to take it as  $\operatorname{cool}$  as we could. They

continued to shell us all day and night without cessation. When dark came we tried our

muskets on them and succeed in driving them from their cannon two or three times but the

river was in the way and we could not get to them to hold them. In the after part of the

night we destroyed everything but a few rations which we put on the wagons and then we

moved out amidst a shower of shell and crossed the mountain. Two of our men was

killed, one of our company, and several wounded. We thought ourselves fortunate to get out as well as we did.

August 28. We marched all the after part of the night last night and all day today over the Cumberlan Mountains.

August 29. Continued our march today and reached to Dechard Station (Tennessee,

northeast of Winchester and northwest of Chattanooga) in the afternoon where we

stopped very tired and nearly worn out.

August 30. This morning, though we were tired, they routed us up from our sleep and

sent us out on picket at 4 oclock. Theres a great many troops here but they are on the move towards Nashville.

August 31-September 1, 1862. (In camp at Dechard Station.)

September 2. We took up our march towards Nashville at 8 A.M. Went to Calhoma (Tullahoma?) 17 miles.

September 3. Marched at 5 A.M. Went to Wartrace, 20 miles.

September 4. Marched at daylight. Went to Murfreesboro.

September 5. Marched at 6 A.M. Went 15 miles and stopped and got super

at dark and

then went 10 miles further and stopped at 3 in the morning 5 miles of Nashville.

September 6. Marched and stopped 2 miles from Nashville.

September 7. We took up our march again and marched to Nashville, crossed the

Cumberlan River, and went 4 miles toward Bowling Green and stopped.

September 8. We marched at 4 A.M. and went to the Tyrea Springs, 18 miles. There is

about 56,000 troops on the march toward Louisville now.

September 9. Marched 20 miles and stopped within 2 miles of Franklin, KY.

September 10. Marched 22 miles within 2 miles of Bowling Green at Lor\_\_\_\_River.

September 11. Marched to Bowling Green, stopped on the edge of town on the bank of Barren River.

September 12-15. (Camped at Bowling Green).

September 15. The troops here are estimated at 50,000.

September 16. Received orders to march at 2 P.M. and marched 3 or 4 miles north of

Bowling Green and stopped at a large and beautiful spring which is about 60 feet square and without bottom.

September 17. The troops are moveing before daylight. Our regt was left back for

wagon guards and did not get started til noon. Went 11 miles. We were vary late getting

up to the division. The advance was skirmishing all day with Braggs pickets.

September 18. Our division, being the right wing, we left the main road and took off to

the right at 6 A.M. Went 12 miles and struck the main road at Pilot Knob at dark where

we joined the center and left wing and all camped together.

September 19. Marched at 5 A.M. Our division winged off to the right again. We went 5

miles and stopped and took a position to defend ourselves against Bragg. We expect to

fight him soon. We laid in line of battle all day.

September 20. Skirmishing along our lines. We have taken a good many prisoners since we stopped here.

September 21. We are still where we stopped the 19th, near Cave City and our regiment

still on picket this evening when the whole army moved forward again.

We went 12 miles

and stopped at 3 oclock in the morning of the 22nd.

September 22. Stayed where stopped last night til 1 oclock P.M. and drawed 2 days

rations of flour and baked it up in the ashes and then we went to Green River 4 miles and

went up the river 4 miles to cross. Crossed and went over a terrible ravine and then went

4 miles down the river again to Mumfordville and stopped late in the night making 12

miles to get 5 miles. The rebles had destroyed the Green River bridge again.

September 23. Marched to Bacon Creek and then to Nolin River, 14 miles from Bacon Creek.

September 24. Marched at 5 A.M. to get to Elizabethtown. Rested 1 hour and went 13 miles further and stopped at dark.

September 25. Marched at 5 A.M. Got to West Point on the Ohio River at 11 A.M.

Rested 2 or 3 hours and got some crackers and meat, the first that we had for a long time

and then we 7 miles up the river (Ohio) and stopped at 8 P.M., rested til 12, and marched

to Louisville 12 miles further against daybreak.

September 26. We go to Louisville at daybreak and stopped tired and sleepy and woren

out and laid over the rest of the day and washed ourselves up a little. We have made a

march of 365 miles since the 27th of August. I walked every step of it but some of

the boys gave out and rode some.

September 27. At Louisville. Saw the 99th O(hio) regt and a great many of my old

acquaintances. I have been over town some today.

September 28. At Louisville all day. Dont expect to stay here long. Know not what

became of old Bragg. He dodged off to one side some place. Says he is coming to

Louisville to clothe his men.

September 29. We are still at Louisville, Kentucky. Gen Nelson was shot dead by Gen
Davis this moming in this city at the Galt House. Gen Rousseaus division marched

through Louisville on review. It made a splendid appearance.

September 30. Still at Louisville. Nothing special going on. Gen Nelsons remains buried at 3 P.M.

October 1, 1862. We received marching orders last night and reached Jefferson Town at noon, 12 miles from Louisville. Rested 1 hour and went 6 miles further and camped on the top of a large hill.

October 2. We took up our march about 9 oclock this morning and went to Taylorsville,
16 miles. Samuel Carman took sick last night and was sent back to Louisville to the hospital this morning.

October 3. It rained vary hard all night last night and we laid out in an open field. I was vary sick all night and all day today. We did not move til late and then just crossed Salt River and went to the other side of Taylorsville. Our regiment went out on picket this evening but I stay in the ambulance sick.

October 4. Our cavalry skirmished some with the enemy last night and this morning. Our artilery opened on them when they got away as fast as they could. We marched about 9 oclock this morning and went about 9 miles and stopped near Bloomfield. I was sick and in the ambulance all day.

October 5. (Sunday. Didnt move.)

October 6. We marched to Chaplin Town, crossed the Chaplin River, and camped on a hill near the river. I am still sick.

October 7. We marched early and got to Williesburg. Got to Williesburg about noon and went on to Maxville. makeing a march of 16 miles. Stopped for the night some distance from the town on account of water. I was still sick but a great deal better. Our advance skirmished some today with Braggs army.

October 8. We marched early and I joined my company and marched with them. We had not gone far when we heard cannonading. We moved on rapidly and about 10 A.M. we reached the Chaplin Hills and about 1 oclock P.M. we was warmly engaged with the enemy, our regt being attacked first. Our col. was wounded early and we lost a great

many men. The fight raiged terbley til dark and stopped. Nothing gained on either side but a great many men lost.

October 9. There was some fireing this morning but soon ceased, the enemy haveing retreated. We stayed on the battle field all day and buried our dead and took care of the wounded.

October 10. We moved forward about 2 miles.

October 11. We moved forward about 2 miles.

October 12. We moved forward about 6 miles and camped near Harrodsburg. Our division (Gen Rousseaus) is in the reserve.

October 13. We moved forward about 6 miles. Our advance is still skirmishing with the enemys rear guards.

October 14. We moved forward 10 miles, going through Danville.

October 15. We moved forward 15 miles through a beautiful county and through the towns of Stanford and Crab Orchard.

October 16-19. (Camped near Crab Orchard.)

October 20. We took up our line of march again this morning and went back on the same road to Stanford and took off to the left towards Lebanon, KY. Marched 15 miles and stopped for the night.

October 21. We took up our march early and crossed a mountain just after crossing through Clarksville and came on the Rolling Fork of the Salt River and camped.

October 22. We marched early and went down the Rolling Fork of the Salt River and struck the pike 6 miles from Lebanon. We got to Lebanon a little after dark and went 6 miles further to New Market and stopped about midnight. All vary tired having marched 23 miles.

October 23. We moved about 1/4 mile today and went into camp on the Rolling Fork of the Salt River.

October 24-26 In camp near New Market. Cold and some snow on the ground. We got our tents again for the first since we left Louisville and put them up

today.

October 27-28. Still at New Market.

October 29. Took up our march and went 18 miles passing through Campbellsville.

October 30. We was on the march early, our brigade in the advance. Went 12 miles and stopped. Passed through Greensburg.

October 31. We moved early but our brigade went in the rear and did not start til late.

We passed through the vilidges of Three Springs and Loose Horn. We marched 15 miles and stopped for the night on Beaver Creek.

November 1(, 1862). We marched and camped for the night on a creek called South

Fork. We passed through the town of Glasgow. (Tenn).

November 2. We marched early and stopped on the Barren River, 4 miles above Bowling Green, KY.

November 3. In the evening we moved across to the south side of the river and put up our tents.

November 4. Still in camp. Weather is beautiful.

November 5. Still in camp. Genl Rosecrans visited us today.

November 6. Drawed blankets and clothes.

November 7. Our division went to Bowling Green today and was reviewed by Genl

Rosecrans. Was a cold and stormy day.

November 8. Still in camp.

November 9. We moved from Barron River to Lost River, 3 miles south of Bowling Green.

November 10. Early this moming we took up our line of march towards Nashville.

Marched 18 miles and stopped for the night 2 miles south of Franklin (KY).

November 11. We marched and went to Mitchellsville, TN and went into camp.

November 12-15. In camp at Mitchellsville.

Tyre Springs and stopped.

November 17. We moved on this morning and stopped at Edgefield Junction, 16 miles.

November 18. Our regiment went out on the railroad 6 miles towards Louisville to guard a bridge.

November 19. We are guarding a bridge on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. I am on duty today.

November 20. The 38th Ohio came and relieved us from bridge guarding today.

November 21. We moved back to Edgefield Junction.

November 22-27 Camped at Edgefield Junction.

November 28. Still camped at Edgefield Junction. Marion and I went out in the country and got some chickens.

November 29. Our company went to Springfield, TN., with the wagon train for flour.

November 1 (1863)-3. Still in camp. Some shelling.

November 3. We got very short rations on account of the pontoon bridge being knocked

wavey(?) Sunday night by a raft which was sent down the river for that purpose by the

Rebels. We did not get a bite of anything to eat all day. The Rebels kept shelling our

camps all day and threw several shell into Chattanooga and struck one of the hospitals

with one shot. Our artilery replied to them.

November 4-8. Still in camp.

November 8. The Rebels shelled us from Look Out Mt. but could not hurt us.

November 9-12. In camp. Some cannonading back and forth.

November 12. Received 4 months pay.

November 13. Two men were shot here today for desertion. One belonged to the 44th III. and the other to the ?? III.

November 14-16. Still in camp. Some cannonading on both sides around Look Out Mtn.

November 16. I was at work on fort ??? and bought \$26 worth of tobacco and sold the same for \$28.

November 17-19. In camp all day.

November 19. Genl Sherman with his command got there today. Things look some like a fight soon.

November 20. Our Brigade was ordered out Picket this morning with 100 rounds of ammunition and 2 days cooked rations. Some artilery firing. Things look more and more like a fight soon.

November 21. We remain on Picket. Vary wet and cold. Eight Rebs deserted and came in at the post I was on. Genl Sherman moved up the river to cross above Chattanooga.

November 22. Was relieved from Picket this morning after standing 48 hours. Felt glad to get to camp again. Some of Genl Hookers men moved into Chattanooga. We received orders to march at oclock tomorrow morning with 2 days cooked rations.

November 23. We did not march at 6 oclock as ordered yesterday but moved out in the afternoon to the fortifications. Our Batteries opened out on Mishionery ridge and there was a rite sharp little fight on the left.

November 24. We were all line in front of Chattanooga at day light and soon the battle opened on the right on Look Out Mnt and soon our fellows had the top of the mt. but the fight raged sharply til after midnight. Our Brigade went up the mountain just at dark through a tremendus shower of bullets.

November 25. We found the mnt clear of Rebes at daylight and we moved forward again to try them on Mishionery ridge and about 1 oclock P.M. again. The fighting was sharp and heavy all along the line but we pushed onward and upward through it all and at sundown we gained the top of the ridge and the Rebes fled down the other side. We lost a good many men. Our Reg lost over 30 killed and wounded.

November 26. We laid on Mishionery ridge all night and early this morning we followed

Rebes near Chickamauga river in the night and captured one battery from them and took

several prisoners and set the rest to running. We stopped and camped about midnight at

Grays Station. Genl Sherman was fighting all day on the left and drove the enemy.

November 27. We moved on early in persute of the enemy and came up with them at

Ringgold (GA) where they thought they would give us another fight. They took their

position on Chickamauga highths and we went at them rough and heavy and charged the

highths and was soon on the top among them. And away they went. We got a great deal

of their horses, artilery, men, and wagon train.

November 28. We lay at Ringgold all day. It rained and was very disagreeable and our co and Co E guarded a bridge across Chickamauga R.

November 29. Our Brigade started back to Chattanooga at 10 A.M. and took about 500 prisoners with us. Got back at about 9 oclock in the night. Was vary glad to get into

camp again where we could rest. The balance of the troops stayed out at Ringgold which

is about 12 miles from Chattanooga.

November 30. In our old camp on Cameron Hill at Chattanooga. It seems vary quite and nice to be out of sight and hearing of the rebes once more.

December 1 (,1863). At Chattanooga all day. We were on grand review by Genl Grant.

Some of the army are still at Ringgold.

December 2. In camp on Cameron Hill. All quite and pecible since we drove the Rebes off.

December 3. Rations vary scarce.

December 4-7. In camp on Cameron Hill.

December 7. No troops here but our Corps (the 14th). The balance have gone, some to

Knoxville and some below to Huntsville.

December 8-24. Camped at Chattanooga. All the time working on fort Rousseau.

Weather generally warm and pleasant. Rations was vary scarce.

December 25. A vary dry Christmas day to us. I had a compone for dinner.

December 26-31. Still in camp and I was at work on the Magazien of fort Rousseau.

Rained and snowed and got vary cold. So ends the eventful year of 1863.

January 1 (,1864). In camp all day. A cold day and a dry Newyears to me.

January 2. Still in camp on Cameron Hill. Weather quite cold. We are trying to get our Regt to go into the veteran service.

January 3. Our Regiment are reenlisting. I reenlisted today. Weather cold.

January 4. We have got the required number of our Regiment to go as a veteran regt.

January 5-7. In camp.

January 7. We was examined by ?? Welch and accepted as veterans.

January 8. Vary little wood and that we have to carry from the front of the hill.

January 9-12. In camp.

January 12. Our Regiment was mustered into the veterans service.

January 13. I was helping to boat wood across the river for the Regiment.

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John Culbertson wrote:

> Attention: Jim Lewis

> In visiting with you the morning of Sunday, February 4, you expressed

> interest in a Civil War diary of my wife's great grandfather. The diary

> is attached. It the diary of Alvah Mauk of the 33rd Ohio Regiment. I

> made the attached copy from a copy of the original. For the most part I

> kept the original spelling.

> The diary ends suddenly on the march to Atlanta, apparently because we

> have lost the remainder. Alvah Mauk survived the war and married my

> wife's great grandmother.

> If your computer won't accept this version of the attachment, please let

> me know and I'll try again.
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> John Culhertenn